DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, POLITICS &C., &C.

TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

"Let it be Instilled into the Hearts of your Children that the Literty of the Press is the Palladium of all your Rights."-Junius.

VOLUME X.---NO. 33

BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON, JR.

ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1861.

The Abbebille Press.

ABBEVILLE, S. C. W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

Friday Morning, December 13. 1861.

We would direct the especial attention of our seaders to the sale of the Estate of Ezekiel Trible, to take place at Abbeville on Friday, the 27th inst. A valuable man aged about 40 years, a young and likely woman, aged about 20, and a woman aged about 50, will be sold on accommodating terms.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.-The following is a correct list of the members of Congreen from this State.

SENATE .- R. W. Barnwell, James L. Orr.

Houre of Representativer .- First Congressional District-Hon. John Me-Queen.

Second Congressional District-Hon. W. Porcher Miles.

Third Congressional Distaict-Hon. L. M. Ayer.

Fourth Congaessional District-Hon. M L. Bonham.

Fifth Congression District - Hon, James Farrow.

Sixth Cengressional District-Hop. W

W. Boyce.

THE EAST TENNESSEE TORIES .- It appears that the Government has decided to offer an amnesty to the traitors of East Tennessee vilo may give up their arms, ex cepting the bridgeburners. The latter, according to the proclamation of Colonel Leadbetter, who had gone to subdue the rebellion, are to be tried by drumbead court-martial, and be hung on the spot. The proclamation announces that other rebellious persons, who will come in promptly and deliver up their arms, will be pardoned on taking the oath of allegiance. All men taken in arms against the Government will be transferred to the military prison at Tuscaloosa, and he confined there during the war .- Richmond Examiner.

MANUFACTURE OF CLOTHES IN GEORGIA, sword. The Southern people, therefore, -The manufacturing interests of Georgia are fighting for liberty and self governhave become of much importance. We ment, as the Dutch did against Phillip II., learn that she has already in active opera- and our angestors in the Devolution of tion some thirty factories engaged in turn- 1776. The North may bring its hordes ing out sheetings, shirtings, osnaburgs, de- to overwhelm us-they may desolate our nims, linsays, jeans, cassimere, &..., besides others, which only spin yarn for hand looms. These various factories turn out py. That spirit which has repulsed them more than five hundred thousand yards of in every battle will fightit gut to final ods per week. Governer Brown wa recently inaugurated in a complete suit of trous to our material interests, will make home-made cloth, and some of the members of Congress appear in their seats in similar suits .- Richmond Examiner.

FROM WASHINGTON, -ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 3 .- On Tuesday 150 sick federals arrived at the Mans on House Hospital. They came by the canal from the Junction. Two died between the canal and the hospital.

The Washington hospitals have over 500 sick and wounded in their wards. They only to criminals guilty of the highest ofcannot take any more.

The Washington Star of the 4th says doubts exist whether the Confederate Capital, now at Richmond, will be removed to ers upon different fields in honorable bat-Nashville.

Much feeling is manifested about Powell of Kentucky, and Bright, of Indiana, taking their seats in the Senate. Their loyalty tion of the Government to hang all peris doubted and they will be privileged to attend the secret sessions of the Senate and learn all that is going on, and where the movements and strength of the army may be discussed.

A correspondent of the New York Evenining Post says it is reported that they will be expelled from the Senate.

It is reported that Col. Kerrigan, of the Now York 12th regiment, had been tried by a court-martial for treason, and sentenand to be shot. H's death-warrent was United States who are now prisoners of signed by Lincoln. Kerrigan is a member of Congress from this city.

WASHINGTON Dec. 2 .- In the Senate, Trumbull gave notice that he would introduce a bill to confiscate the property of rebells, and give freedom to persons in the states,

In the House, resolutions were adoped requesting Lincoln similarly to confine Mason and Slidell, until Col. Corcoran and Wood shall be treated as the United States have treated all prisoners taken on the bat-

THE SALT BOILERS .- Our immediate coast is said to be thronged with parles engaded in boiling salt, and many have succeeded in making a good supply. The quality of the salt thus made is excellent, and some which we have seen was as good as the best quality of ground salt. Herry, (S. C.) Di-patch.

THE BLOCKADE .- A Washington letter eays Lord Lyons recently remarked that there were only three ports on the coast effectually blockaded-Washington George trom Acquia creek down.-Richmond town and Alexandria.

MISSOURI. Missouri is admitted into the Confede-

acy of the Confederate States. She,

with the other frontier States, are paying

the bitter penalty of indecision in great

State emergencies, and trusting to Yankee

faith. Mighty efforts have been made, and

will be made, to grush her free spirit, and

place her under the feet of the Nor.h.

cy, in the great struggle for Southern inde-

rendence, she has redeemed herself, and

will, probably, shine more gloriously in

is so bravely meeting, and shall overcome.

The fanatic wretch who attacted and took

woman and children in the streets of St.

every battle, and the name of her Gene

ral Price will ever be remembered, as the

exists as to the disposition of her people.

ted in her desence; and even in St. Louis,

has become palpable to every Southerner

North. All pertexts of equality or liberty

pect the conquest to impart, the people of

the North have placed all their liberties at

the feet of a military despot. If disre-

gardful of their political liberties for them-

selves, how can they be expected to re-

spect them for others? They are content

with a military despotism, and will, of

conc. s, enforce a similar government over

those they shall have conquered by the

coast and put a camp on every hill; but

they will only have the ground they occu

as stronger, because a more military peo-

ple, and will crown us with the buestings

of independence and liberty .- Charleston

THE TREATMENT OF MESSES, MASON

AND SLIDEELL .-- It is now determined by

'the powers that be' to order that Mason

and Stidell, the chief of traitors, be closely

confined at Fort Warren, upon fare served

fence against law, until it be known, from

the most reliable sources, that Colonel

Corcoran and other officers, taken prison-

tle, are treated with that respect due their

position according to the usages of war

the world over. Besides, it is the inten-

sons taken upon the high seas in the act

of violating the law of nations against

piracy, whether such persons belong to

Massachusetts or to South Carolina, to

England or the Sandwich Islands; and no

threat of any kind, coming from those who

ernment, will deter the Federal authori-

extent. If, in consequence of such ac-

war in Southern dungeons receive other

treatment than that to which the practices

Confederate prisoners now in the custody

of the United States will be a subject of

the highest concern .- New York Herald.

RAHBOAR FACILITIES FOR OUR ARMY

ON THE POTOMAC .- We learn that Mr.

Lynn, of Prince William, has introduced

a resoluteon of inquiry into the House of

Delega es into the importance of establish-

ng a connecting railway tetween the

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac

Railroad and the Manussas Gap Railroad.

The subject is one of manifest importance

to the defence of our frontier. With a

connecting railway to Manassas Junction

from a point near Brooke's Station, the

means of transporting soldiers and stores

from Richmond would be most materially

increased, and, what is of even more im-

portance, a ready communication estab-

lished between the upper portion of our

lines on the Potomac and the troops that

are necessary to defend the border line

are in rebellion against the legitimate Gov-

Mercury.

THE SECESSION OF MENTUCKY.

The injunction of secresy being removed tion of Kentucky, which met at Russell-Provisional Government instituted by the

DINANCE OF SEPARATION. Whereas, the Federal Constitution, which created the Government of the Uni history, for the very weakness that has ted States, was declared by the framers brought upon her the fierce calamities she | thereof to be the supreme law of the land, and was intended to hunt, and did expressly limit, the powers of said Government as prisoners her unarmed and unsuspect- to certain general specified purposes, and ing militia, and then murdered helpless | did expressly reserve to the States and people all other powers whatever; and Louis, was killed in his first battle against | the President and Congress have treated her. She has defeated her enemies in tempt, and usurped to themselves the power to interfere with the rights and liberfirst to assume the aggressive in the great ties of the States and the people, against war in which we are engaged, and to atthe express provisions of the Constitution, tack and defeat her enemies. No doubt and have thus substituted for the Cousti-The whole agricultural population are unihighest forms of rational liberty and constitution government a central despotism, where the German and Yankee population founded upon the ignorant prejudices of predominate, there is a powerful organizathe masses of Northern society, and instead tion to strike for the South so soon as the of giving protection, with the Constitution vast military power prevading that porto the p ople of fifteen States of the Umon tion of the State will render action effechave turned loose upon them the unrestive. As the war has progre-sed, the fact trained and raging passions of mobs and in the frontier States, that it is a war to subjuggte the South; and that, if successful, the people of the South must forever remain the enslaved colonies of the waged war upon our people for the purare at an end. To conquer the South and pase of subjugating as to their willobtain the material advantages they ex-

And whereas, our own honor and our abandon the rights of our descendants and constitution government, therefore.

Be it ordained, That we do hereby to be a free and incomment State, clothed to secure her own rights and liberties.

And whereas, the majority of Legislaand deceived and betrayed the people: have abandoned the position of neutrality invited into the State the organized armies of Locoln; have abilityed the government in favor of the military despotism which they have placed around themselves, but cannot coutro!, and have abandoned the duty of shielding the citizens with their protection; have thrown upon our people and the State the horrors and ravaserve the peace ; and have voted men and money for the war wage I by the North for he destruction of our constitution rights; have violated the express words of the Constitutional rights; violated the express words of the Constitution by borrowing war without a vote to the people; have our cit zens, and transferred the constitutional prerogatives of the Executive to a military commission of partizans; have seen the writ of habeas corpus suspended without an effort for its preservation, and permitted out people to be driven in exile property to confiscation, and cur persons to confinement in the penitentiary as felin a contest for civil liberty and constituties from executing this policy to its fullest tional government, against a sectional mapority waging war against the institutions tion, the loval citizens of the United things deliberately, against the varnings and vetoes of the late G. vernor, and the of civilization entitle them, the matter of solemn remonstrance of the minority in

> therefore. Be it further ordained. That the uncon-Legislature, thus false to their honor, and their interests, are not law, and that such a government is unworthy of the support of a brave and free people; and wo do berchy declare that the people are absolved from all allegiance to said government, and have the right to establish any government which mile of their country dearly, and leave to them may seem best adapted to the

preservation of their rights and liberties. As heretofore announced, Geo. W. Johnson was elegated Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentpcky, under the Provisional Government. He has power, with the Council, to conclude a treaty with the Confederate States of America, by which the State of Kentucky may be admitted upon so equal footing in all respects with the other States of the Canfederacy. Whenever this treaty shall have been concluded, the Governor and Council will elect two tion of Delegates to Congress.

THE BATTLE OF LUESBURG. Those who have taken their views of the

from the action of the 'Sovereign' Conven- American civil war from the representations | Carolina Spartan, speaking of his deof the North must now begin to have some mies, says: ville, we are enabled to give a copy of the doubts of their own wisdom. Happy is it declaration of her independence and ordi- for England, and happy will it be, we be- of his devotion to the Southern cause. Af- at Public Outery at Abbeville Court nance of separation, and the plan of the lieve, for America, that they are a small ter the organization of the 5th regiment. House on minority, and that the great body of the South Carolina Volunteer, Col. Jenkins, nation has judged for itself in so important he was appointed to the chaplaincy, and But however erroneous has been her poli- DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND OR- a matter. Had our Government and peo- immediately left family, home and friends, ble been led on in the early part of the to assume its duties. Feeling that the year to cheer on the cru-ade of the North; cause of the South was a just one, he to echo its assertions about the weakness of paused not to consider the effects of his lathe secessionist a ovement, and to join in bors upon his physical health, but with the prediction of the Union's speedy vic- zeal which nought could withstand, en-

now ! Instead of standing in a decent neu- the members of his regimeet he labored as trality between two powerful and incensed a Gospel minister should, both day and nations, for so must they now be called; night. The result was that he spread an A Scholarship in Erskine College, &c. &c. instead of being able, when the time comes, interest in the truths of the Bible, to speak with the calm of impartiality and checked profanity in its manifold forms, the supreme law of the Union with con- the confidence derived from just acticipa- and awakened many an individual to a true of 12 months, interest from day of sale. tions, we should have been merely a set of and saving appreciation of his moral conpartizans, doomed to explain away our has- dition? With the regiment he repaired to ty enthusiasm.

can contest, Englishmen will be happy that ter the battle of Manassas, his failing tion, and have thus substituted for the they counselled peace. Should the Confeder health forced him to seek its restoration at rates established their independence, they home. A few weeks of quiet passing, he will not be able to accuse us of trying to vainly imagined his holds as far recruited strangle their nationality in the cradle. as to justify his return, but his disease be-Should the present differences result in a gan to wear aspects more malignant than 'transaction' by which the old Union shall before, and again he was compelled to by be soldered together for a time, then neith- down the sword of peace, and return to his er party will have it to say that the bar- home, there to suffer and die. He was dens left by a season of civil strife were infanatics; and because we now seek to creased by our counsels. If anything were hold our liberties, our property, our homes, needed to confirm this cauntry in its policy, quirements of this unboly war. and our families, under the protection of the present situation of affairs would be the reserved powers of the States, bave quite enough. It is now plain that this blockaded pur ports, invaded our soil, and must be a gigantic war. It is but four or plus Avalanche of Monday says: five months since we were teld that a single encounter would decide matters. Those a large body of Unionists attacked an in- EEMALE COLLECTION who professed to know the characters of ferior force of Confederates at Morristown, duty to rost rity demand that we shall not the Southerner and his opponent, assured East Tennessee, killing a number of the relinquish our own literly, and shall not us that the former was a mere noisy swag- latter, the balance being compelled to reger, who might fight pretty well for a tin. tire before the superior force of the enethe world to the inestimable blessings of gle day, but would be soon overthrown by my. There is intense excitement, and it the stern moral man of the North. $H_{0,0}$ appears as if the rebellion, which was Falucation. Assistants will be produced, complete has been the mistate of these with supposed to be quelled, has broken out as soon as the number of reliable so olars sever our connection with the Government took this view of the combats may be the with increased virulence. Nothing but obtained or engaged, will warrant the out-

with all power to fix her own destiny and the test insight into the course of the cam controlled by the exil course of those therefore desired. Pupils from ab ead paign is the severe defeat which the North- arch traitors, Johnson and Maynary. erners suffered at Leesburg, and which, if turn of Kentucky have violated their most late rumors be true, was followed by a still rival of Major General George Crittenden solemn pledges made before the election, more important reverse a day or two afters at Knoxvil c, to take command of the wards. The well-known narrative we gave Confederate forces in East Sennessee and of it was taken from the New York Tribassumed by themsives and the people, and une, which cannot be suspected of any fa. juncture is most opportune. He was an A Christian principles. For terms, &c., vor towards the enemy, and it may, there fore, be concluded that these facts are sufficiently accurate. In this blordy encounter one must really admit that no disgrace attached to the Northern troops, who seem to have done all that can be expected o sary to cope with the formidable rebellion men. But the lesson should not be lost on of the Lincolnites in East Tennessee. those who have been all their lives boasting They will find in him an opponent who ges of war, instead of attempting to pre- of the repulse which they have inflicted on British columns. The battle was the usual American battle, such as has been portant commands the best officers in the fought in three great wars already, and is old Feleral army. General Crittenden is now likely to determine the event of the eldest son of John J. Crittened, but, the fourth.

In fact, the account we published yester. the causa of the South. five millions of money for the support of the terday might, with changed names and numbers, apply almost accurately to the permitted the arrest and imprisonment of battle on the Monongalisha, in which Braddock was defeated more than a hundred years ago, and which first brought the name of Washington into notice. The pedantic veteran, who, with his head full of the art of war, marched through the wilderness as if it were Flanders, and had half his force from their homes; have subjected our destroyed by sharpshooters from behind trees, was but the forerunner of a Burgoyne and a Packenham, and now he has a sucons, because we may choose to take part | cessor in a federal commander. One cannot read without pity the fate of these unfortunate men. The ent was a perfect joy, well-nigh knocking his foot-stool into route. The drowning of the men in atof niteen independent States of the old tempting to re-cross the river was a dread-Federal Union; and have done all these ful incident. Out of eighteen hundred men, the loss, according to the official re- sneaking vankee cuss, get up here! port was six fundred and cighty. The baty ejaculation brought a score of rebels to the tle is important as being perhaps the type the Senate and House of Representatives; those to come. What can the federals hope for in a country like Virginia but a succession of Leesburgs, fought against stitutional edicts of a factious majority of a enamies strongly posted, and ending in defeats or dearly purchased vigtories about as futs) as defeats.

The terror inspired by the excesses of the Northern soldiers which, had enough in realiry, are immensely exaggerated by Southern report will make Virginia sell every nothing but a desert as they rerrest, The blood of the South has been thoroughly aroused against the 'invaders,' and the way in which the Confederate soldiers 'crowded fire into the scattering fugitives, who were has a scar under one of his eyes. plunging into the Potomac, shows the temper in which the war will be conducted. Well may our Government and people be content that they have, as far as is in their REWARD for his apprehension, and power, sought to put a stop to a contest which is lighting up the flercest passions of beville Jail. Senators, and provide by law for the elec- | a people singularly irritable and vindictive. -London Times, Nov. 9.

yesterday the death of this minister. The

tory, what would have been our position gaged in his new field of labor. Among Virginia, and there continued his minister-Whatever may be the end of this Americal labors with great success. Shortly afpopular as a chaptain, and may be considered another victim to the sacrific al re-

FROM EAST TENNESSEE .- The Mem-

We have information that on yesterday of the Unitid States, and in the name of judged from the present state of carp-But the event from which we can gain are possessed with the demon spirit, and

We have, also, information of the ar-Southern Kent cky. His arrival at this tional, but conducted upon the most liberlofficer high in rank and distinction in the old army. He has seen much active service, and is possessed of that infomitable vigor and courage, as well as through miletary knowledge and generalship, so neceswill drive them l.ke chaff before the wind. We are truly fortunate in securing for in unlike his father and brother, is true to

AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF LEES. suno .- The following incident of the battle of Leesburg we do not recollect to have seen before in print. It is extracted from the Federal army correspondent of the Philadelphi Press :

A man named Stokes, who was among the nest of prisoners, speing no chance of eseme lay down in an open field among a number of the dead, as though he were really hors du combat. At length a rebel harpshooter, stumbling upon his body, se-

lected it as an excellent one for a foot-rest.

At length the rehel, having made a very successful shot, sprang up and danced for a jelly. 'Stop, for G.d's sake!' shouted Stoke. The sharnshooter drew back, perfeetly thunderstruck; then divining true state of affairs, he shouted our, You anot, and Stokes, when last seen, was going off under a guard, with a very crast-fallen

RUNAWAY from the subscriber my Negro Man, ALFRED. He is about thirty-five years old, five feet e glit W. Porgher Miles, L. M. Ayer, M. L. Bonham I think he is in the neighborhood of the

Plantation on Long Cane recently owned by Major. H. A. Jones. I will give FIFTEEN DOLLARS

D. B. CADIL, Jr. Dec. 1, 1861 '32, tf

nies, says : \mathbf{B}^{Y} PERMISSION of the Ordinary In his death we see a beautiful feature \mathbf{B}^{Y} PERMISSION of the Ordinary of Abbeville District, I will sell

FRIDAY,

The 27th Day of December Inst... The Personal Estate of EZEKIEL TRIBLE, dec'd, consisting of

THREE LIKELY NEGROES HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

TERMS-Cash as to sums of \$5.00 and under. All sums over \$5.00, credit WM. II. PARKER, Administrator.

Dec. 14, 1861.

gainst the listate will present them proply attested, and all indebted will settle as early as possible.

W. H. P.

T OOKING to the ultimate establishment in better times, of a

FIRST CLASS

In the Town of Abbeville,

The subscriber proposes to enlarge his Class of Papils on the first of January. The course of studies will embrace all the I rmed in these departments. To secure those arrangements carly application is can obtain loard in highly respectable families at ressonable rates. It is unaccessary to add that the town of Abbeville yields to no community in the State in social refinement, and religious privi teges. The School will not be denomina

Apply at once to REY. B. JOHNSON,

PROCLAMATION.



STA TE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EXECUTOVE DEPARTNENT,

CGLUMBIA, S. C. December 7, 1861.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an Act of the Confederate Congress, entitles 'An Act. to put in operation the Government, under he permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America,' passed the 21st day of May A. D. 1861, an election has been held for members to represent this State in the Congress of the Confederate States; and in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 16th day of December, A. D. 1852, the votes have been counted by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and it appears that the Hon. John McQueen has been duly elected to represent the 1st Congressional District, composed of Lancaster, Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darling. ton, Merion, Williamsburg, Horry and Georg . town ; the Hon. W. Porcher Miles, for the 2d Congressional District composed of Charleston, exclusive of Parish of St John's Colleton ; the Hon. L. M. Ayer, for the 3d Congressional District, composed of Be mfort. Barnwell, Orangeburg, Colleton, and St. John's Colleton ; the Hou. M. L. Bonham, for the 4th Congressional District, composed of Lexington, Edgefield, Newberry, Laurens and Abbeville; the Hon, James Farrow, for the 5th Congressional District, composed of Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg and Unior ; and the Hon, W. W. Boyce, for the 6th Congressional District, composed of York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Kershaw, Clarendon and Sumpter.

Now, therefore, I, Francis W. Pickens, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State afgregaid, on issue this my Produngation. notifying and declaring, according to the provisions of the said Acts, that John McQueen, jority of the votes cast in their respective Congressional Districts, and are therefore duly elected Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

Given under my hand and the sent of the State, the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1861, and in the 86th year of the sygreignty and independence of the State of South Caro-

F. W. PICKENS. Wia. R. Hunter, Deputy Secretary of State THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Abberille District .- Citation. By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Abbe

ville District. WHEREAS James Pursley has applied to me for Letters of Administration of all

and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Ephraim Pursley, dec'd, late of the D strict aforesaid. D strict aforesaid.

These are therefore, to gite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District to, be holden at Abbiville Court House,

on the 14th day of Dec. next, to slicw cause, it any why the said administration should not be granted. iven under my hand and seal, this the 39th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and in the 86th year of Sovereignty and Independence of the State of South Carolina.

WILLIAM HILL, O. A. D. Ordinary's Office, Nov. 29, 1861, 32 2t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having authority from a Reserve Corps, for the Defence of the State to march forthwith and report for duty to Gen Lee at or near Pocotaligo, will be glad to re-N. B .- All persons having demands coive companies from Abbeville District to complete his Regiment, This Appeal to arms so urgent in the present condition of our State will scarcely fail to have its influence upon the patriotic sons of Abbeville.

Companies being organized and desiring to oin my Rogiment Regiment will report to me at Edgefield Court House. W. C. MORAGNE.

Nov. 29, 1861, 31, 2t

SCH EDULE OF THE

PASSENGER TRAINS

Of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad on and after November 6, 1861.



ARRIVE. LEAVE.

7.30 7.53 8.26 9.09 9.23 9.35 10.09 \$ 30 75 Hope's, Pomaria, Prosperity, Maffat's T. O., 10.22 10.32 Newberry, Helena, Burton's Tank, 10.42 10.49 11.01 2 75 Silver Street, Bonzman's, 11.37 12.47 4 10 New Market, 85 | 4 25 | Greenwood, 89 | 89 Mile T. O., 91½ | 4 75 | Cokesbury,

4 75 Cokesbury, 5 00 Branch (Abbeville, Barmore's, 5 10 Donald's. 109 5 50 Honea Path, 114 1174 5 85 Belton, 115 6 00 Branch Anderson, 91 6 00 | Branch | Belton 1241 6 00 | Williamston, 1351 6 50 | Golden Grove, 1431 6 50 | Greenville,

2.82 2.45 3.08 3.25 3.45

8.40

10.60

1.18 1.36 1.36 1.51 2.22 2.37 8.00

4.08

DOWN. 6.45 BRANCH. Anderson Belton, 91 1 75 26 1 30 29 1 70 401 2 00 431 2 20 Belton, 114 Mile T. O., 8.28 8.43 9.07 Hones Path, Donald's, Barmore's BRANCH. 2 50 Cokesbury, 89 Mile T. O., Green wood

Ninety Six, Brick House, 681 3 40 11.20 3 90 3 90 Chapell's, 4 10 Boszman's, 4 50 Silver Street, 12.41 12.58 1.21 1.86 1.49 2.20 4 "5 Helena, Newberry daffatt's T. O. 5 20 Prosperity,

1144 | 5 70 | Hope's.

2 35 2.50 8.85 4.08 4.30 The Passenger Trains meet at Chap-

NOTICE

INDEBTED

OR PERRYMAN & WALLEN

ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE EARLY

or they will find their act the light the of an officer The busin I will receive Cutton.

November 18, 1861, B2-91

payment of debis. J. Y. L. PARTLOW.